



GENERAL
LC/CAR/G.288
30 October 1989
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE

Twelfth session
Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles
4-8 December 1989



SUMMARY OF EXTRABUDGETARY PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY
THE CDCC SECRETARIAT FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989



UNITED NATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

At the first meeting of the Monitoring Committee in New York on 29 March 1989, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) secretariat was requested to prepare a list of ongoing and proposed projects for the information of Member States to be presented at the twelfth session of CDCC in Curacao.

The ECLAC Subregional Office in Port-of-Spain is currently executing nine projects, totalling approximately US\$1,842,147. In addition, 18 projects have been proposed for funding in the following areas: population, information, trade, socio-cultural development, tourism, statistics and women in development.

A synopsis of each ongoing project is presented herein including background, major objectives and major outputs. This is followed by a list of proposed projects.

Integration of population in development planning
for the Caribbean (RLA/88/P61)

(Cost: US\$499,920)

Background

Caribbean governments have made limited attempts at incorporating population into the development planning process. This is due, largely, to the absence of population units within the Ministries of Planning which would be responsible for co-ordinating activities related to the integration of population into development plans. In addition, most planners/policy-makers possess inadequate knowledge of the theories and techniques required to achieve this population/development integration process. A further drawback is the lack of policy-relevant research findings and data considered essential for policy and programme formulation

Major objectives

By the end of 1990 to have established population units in four countries; developed institutional mechanisms and guidelines for population policy implementation; increased skills in integrating population in development planning; provided policy-

relevant research findings; and disseminated data and information required to increase awareness and accelerate the population-development integration process.

Major outputs

Policy-makers/planners trained; establishment of national population policy co-ordinating committees and population policy implementation plan of action for each country; publication and dissemination of three research studies on interrelations of fertility, mortality and migration.

Support to National Population Council (CONAPO) (HAI/88/P04)

(Cost: US\$388,000)

Background

The Haitian Population Division in recent years has been collecting and analysing basic population data. Activities related to maternal and child health/family planning and population education have also been launched. The Government of Haiti, therefore, decided to set up a National Population Council (CONAPO) equipped with a technical secretariat to ensure that the population variables are integrated into economic and social development. This project aims to provide CONAPO with the necessary human, technical and material resources for proper functioning.

Major objectives

Definition and adoption of a population policy and priority programmes of maternal and child health/family planning and IEC/population; and setting up of systems of data collection suited to the evaluation needs of the population policy and the integration of the population variable into development planning.

Major outputs

1. Population policy.
2. Methodology for integration of the population variable into the next development plan.
3. National IEC/population programme.

**Strengthening of population policy implementation
(STL/89/P01)**

(Cost: US\$46,460)

Background

Progress in the implementation of St. Lucia's population policy has been slow since its adoption by the Government in 1984, and notwithstanding Government's subsequent authorization of the establishment of a population unit. The lack of a technical secretariat and a co-ordinator for the unit is a major obstacle to the implementation process. Existing population policy will not be implemented efficiently nor will population be integrated effectively into the planning process unless there is a catalyst in the form of a national population co-ordinator.

Main objectives

1. By the end of 1989 to have a national population co-ordinator in place as head of the Population Planning unit. This person would be responsible for the direction and co-ordination of activities related to the population policy implementation activities and the integration of population in the planning process.

2. By the end of 1990 to have a chapter on population-development linkages incorporated into the national development plan and to have a well-established Population Unit in the Ministry of Health.

Major outputs

1. National Population Co-ordinator recruited, trained and in place.

2. Chapter on population-development linkages incorporated in national development plans.

Incorporation of socio-cultural and environmental management issues in Caribbean tourism (HOL/87/S48)

(Cost: US\$122,000)

Background

As one of the fastest growing areas of international trade, tourism provides a powerful tool for national development particularly for small Caribbean countries with limited alternative development options. Tourism is a developmental activity in which the links with environmental quality and socio-cultural attractions are obvious, since natural and socio-cultural resources provide a significant part of the product which a destination has to offer. A successful tourism strategy will, therefore, seek to maximize the total benefits to development, while preserving or improving the national and socio-cultural assets upon which tourism depends.

Major objectives

1. To derive broader methodological, institutional and policy conclusions relevant to small island states in the Caribbean.
2. To put into sharper focus the latent effects of tourism and through the training in national and regional workshops, of policy and decision-makers, to enhance the awareness of the need to incorporate these factors in tourism development programmes and policies.

Major outputs

1. Five country case studies on socio-cultural and environmental management issues.
2. A comparative document on socio-cultural and environmental management issues in the Caribbean.
3. Recommendations and guidelines for avoiding resource management and social conflicts in the implementation of tourism development projects.

Establishment of a data base on selected areas of women's
participation in social and economic development - PHASE II
(HOL/89/S49)

(Cost: US\$110,175)

Background

An accurate and reliable data base is needed to interpret the existing state of women in relation to their participation in the various sectors, and as a basis for the formulation of policies and actions to improve their situation. So far, the paucity of information or simply the lack of available data has adversely affected the development of a data base. As a consequence, the scope and coverage of the data collected during the first phase of this project were severely limited. Phase II of the project seeks to improve and complete the research work in three areas: women and trade; violence against women; and women in export-oriented industries in the Caribbean.

Major objectives

1. Provide statistical data in the inter-island trade in the Caribbean and on the participation of women in this activity.
2. Produce a regional survey on sources and types of data related to specific aspects of violence against women.
3. Preparation of a survey on relevant aspects of women's participation in export-oriented industries in the Caribbean.

Major outputs

1. A guideline for socio-economic research on the inter-island trade sector.
2. Publication of a survey on specific aspects of violence against women.
3. Publication of baseline data on women and export-oriented industries.

Patents: Technological information - Caribbean
(3-P-87-1012-03)

(Cost: CDN\$268,000)

Background

Various meetings of Caribbean government officials and regional organizations have recognized the urgent need for modernizing and strengthening the industrial property systems in the Caribbean at national and regional levels. These meetings highlighted technological information from patent documents as one of the most important sources of patent information. Subsequently, the governments of the region mandated the establishment of a Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) within the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat. PIDU works closely with national patent offices to form a Caribbean Patent Information Network. However, PIDU does not have sufficient resources to meet incoming requests and to extend its consultancy services to promote and encourage the understanding, use and application of industrial property. Through this project, PIDU, in collaboration with the Canadian Patent Office, will carry out research into the development of a technological information programme based on patent literature, relating as far as possible the Canadian experience to the Caribbean region.

Major objectives

1. To search for a way to institutionalize the Caribbean Patent Information and Documentation Network, including the identification of the most appropriate location for PIDU; so as to satisfy the substantive and technical needs of the region, taking into account resource requirements and restraints and the existing framework of pertinent national and regional institutions.
2. To maintain the computerized Caribbean patent data base to enable quick and ready retrieval and dissemination of patent information.
3. To conduct on-line training sessions to facilitate the user community with reliable and effective information in the transfer of technology while at the same time improving and broadening options for choice of technology for long-term industrial development.

Main outputs

1. Strengthening of national patent offices.
2. PIDU's Patent Information Specialist trained in on-line data base searching.

3. Caribbean Patent Index and newsletter published.
4. Educational brochures and training seminars for workers in the Patent Office and users in the industrial sector.

**Illicit drugs demand reduction project - GRENADA
(AD/GRN/89/607)**

(Cost: US\$115,895)

Background

The Grenada Government's concern about drug abuse is articulated in a National Policy on Drug Abuse which sets out guidelines for dealing with the production, trafficking and consumption of illegal drugs. The Government-appointed National Drug Avoidance Committee and other agencies involved in the anti-drug fight face serious difficulties in implementing policies and action programmes, foremost among which is the unavailability of adequate financial and human resources and the lack of public co-operation. It is agreed that drug demand reduction activities make the most effective use of resources and have the greatest impact, and that education is one of the best means of effecting such a reduction. The basic thrust of this project, therefore, will be to create public awareness, particularly among the youth of the dangers of drug abuse.

Major objectives

1. To increase public awareness of the dangers of drug abuse through the implementation of a Mass Media Campaign and the production and dissemination of education materials; and to promote the involvement of a greater number of citizens in the fight against illicit drugs by involving community service organizations like the Rotary and Lions Clubs and other groups and/or persons in the community who are willing to take up the challenge.

2. Promote the development of positive alternatives to a drug dependent lifestyle through the training of persons in the society; the imparting of basic occupational skills to unemployed youth (175 persons) and the promotion of certain personalities (especially sports personalities) as role models in the community.

Major outputs

1. Mass media campaign implemented.
2. Production of educational materials with an anti-drug message.

3. A cadre of trained personnel, especially young people, who are well equipped to assume leadership positions in the community with respect to the anti-drug campaign.

Publication of a bibliography on women
(RLA/87/W03)

(Cost: US\$22,148)

Background

Repeated requests to the ECLAC WID Programme for assistance in the search for bibliographic references on the status of women and women's issues in general, indicate a need for easy access to such information. A printed bibliography would provide quickly and efficiently ready access to titles on women's issues to the public of all CDCC Member States, as well as to a wider readership interested in the use of such material available in the ECLAC Caribbean Documentation Centre.

Major objectives

1. To prepare a comprehensive bibliography of published material on issues concerning women, available in the UN ECLAC Caribbean Documentation Centre data base;
2. To print and publish this bibliography;
3. To disseminate the publication to users in the Caribbean subregion and to selected libraries and documentation centres outside the region.

Major outputs

1. More efficient use of resources for developing information;
2. Increased capacity for informed decision-making by the political directorate;
3. Increased knowledge, skills, awareness and improved support needs.

Promotion of training policies in the Caribbean subregion
(NED/89/001)

(Cost: US\$308,490)

Background

Staff training programmes in the English and Dutch-speaking Caribbean, either organized by the countries/territories or by external organizations, have long been identified as a solution to maintain and increase the technical competence of the individuals concerned. Some governments have attempted to systematize these efforts: isolated formal or on-the-job training was carried out on a country or subregion basis, but lack of institutional and individual follow-up has often led to a squandering of the training effort. Many countries/territories do not possess a well-defined policy regarding overall or sector-related training. Given the limited resources, closer attention should be paid to better integrated training programmes and to overall co-ordination. The ECLAC Subregional Office for the Caribbean is well-placed to initiate, co-ordinate and/or be a channel of funding for training activities. A project could be set up to strengthen this role and would serve in mobilizing and accessing greater resources in training, organizing training programmes, formulating training policy, identifying needs and specific areas for training in close co-operation with the governments involved and with other subregional institutions/organizations.

Major objectives

1. Formulation of specific proposals for the improvement and/or systematic structuring of national training policies for public administrations and/or related academic or research institutions, which would take into consideration the situation and limited size of staff and financial resources.
2. Elaboration of a systematic and practical approach towards mobilizing and accessing internally, regionally and elsewhere available resources for training.
3. Systematic co-operation among national and subregional organisms in order to promote joint analysis of training needs, and technical co-operation among them in addressing these needs.

Major outputs

1. A general approach to national training policies for the smaller Caribbean countries and territories.

2. At least four proposals for systematic national training policies, for public administrations and/or related academic or research institutions, taking into account the realities of staffing and financial resources of the region's governments and their objectively existing technical knowledge requirements.

3. Systematic and practical guidelines on how to mobilize and access nationally, subregionally or elsewhere available training resources which would assist in realistically addressing the subregion's training needs.

LIST OF PROPOSED PROJECTS

Population

National Population Policy Co-ordinator for Population Planning Project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

National Population Policy Co-ordinator for Population Planning Project in Dominica

National Population Policy Co-ordinator for Population Planning Project in Grenada

Population Information, Education and Communication Programme

Information

Caribbean Information Policy Ratification System

Training in the Use of CDS-ISIS in the Caribbean

Establishment of a Selective Dissemination of Information Services to Caribbean Countries

Statistical Development in the Eastern Caribbean

On-line Statistical Information Interchange within the OECS Member States and between them and ECLAC

Trade

Data Services in Barbados

EMPRETEC Programme for the Caribbean

Computerization of Trade Procedures Guide

Study on Trade in Services for the OECS using Saint Lucia as a Model

Trade Finance

Women

Women and Trade - Phase II

Social Affairs

Removal of Language Barriers in the Caribbean